## AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 2, 2010 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 16, 2010 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 5, 2009

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2009-10 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1315

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Fuentes**

February 27, 2009

An act to add Section 716 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to telecommunications.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1315, as amended, Fuentes. Telecommunications: Public Utilities Commission: Federal Communications Commission: forbearance petitions.

The federal Communications Act of 1934, as amended by the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, establishes a program of cooperative federalism for the regulation of telecommunications to attain the goal of local competition, while implementing specific, predictable, and sufficient federal and state mechanisms to preserve and advance universal service, consistent with certain universal service principles. The act authorizes an incumbent local exchange carrier, as defined, to file a forbearance petition with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to require the FCC to forbear from applying any regulation or any provision of the act to a telecommunications carrier, as defined, or telecommunications service, as defined, in any or some of its or their geographic markets, if the FCC makes certain determinations.

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Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations, as defined.

This bill would provide that if an incumbent local exchange carrier files a forbearance petition with the FCC requesting that the FCC forbear from enforcing that carrier's duty to provide to any requesting telecommunications carrier nondiscriminatory access to network elements on an unbundled basis at any technically feasible point on rates, terms, and conditions that are just, reasonable, nondiscriminatory, within any metropolitan statistical area located in the state, the PUC would be required to first determine if the petition meets certain legal requirements pursuant to a specified regulation adopted by the FCC, and if the PUC determines that the petition fails to meet those requirements, to timely submit a motion for summary denial of the petition with the FCC. If the PUC determines that the petition meets those requirements, the bill would require the PUC to review and analyze the petition and make determinations relative to matters that are pertinent to the petition. The bill would require the PUC to file substantive comments with the FCC relative to those determinations. The bill would require the PUC to require each telephone corporation providing service within a metropolitan statistical area to report comprehensive and detailed information sufficient to enable the PUC to file its substantive comments to the petition and to undertake certain analysis participate in that forbearance proceeding by timely filing substantive comments on the petition, providing data on local competition in the metropolitan statistical area that is the subject of the petition, and taking any other action that advances the state's policies promoting competition in telecommunications markets. The bill would require the PUC to develop a process and sample data request for collecting data on local competition in any California metropolitan statistical area, and would require all providers of local telephone service, as specified, to provide all data and other information requested by the PUC.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

Because the provisions of this bill are within the act and certain of the bill's provisions require action by the PUC to implement, a violation of these provisions would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. -3- AB 1315

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- (a) The federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-104) amended the federal Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.), to establish a program of cooperative federalism for the regulation of telecommunications to attain the goal of local competition, while implementing specific, predictable, and sufficient federal and state mechanisms to preserve and advance universal service, consistent with certain universal service principles.

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- (b) Consistent with the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, state law declares the policies for telecommunications for California to include removal of the barriers to open and competitive markets and promoting fair product and price competition in a way that encourages greater efficiency, lower prices, and more consumer choices, while continuing our the state's universal service commitment.
- 18 (c) Section 10 of the federal Communications Act of 1934 (47 19 U.S.C. Sec. 160) permit permits an incumbent local exchange 20 carrier to file a forbearance petition with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), pursuant to the practice and 21 22 procedure regulations for forbearance proceedings adopted by the 23 FCC (47 C.F.R. 1.53 to 1.59), requesting that the FCC forbear 24 from enforcing that carrier's duty to provide to any requesting telecommunications carrier, nondiscriminatory access to network 25 26 elements on an unbundled basis at any technically feasible point 27 on rates, terms, and conditions that are just, reasonable, and 28 nondiscriminatory (47 U.S.C. Sec. 251(c)(3) 29 271(c)(2)(B)(ii).

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(d) The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with jurisdiction over all public utilities and grants the PUC certain general powers over all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature. The California Constitution authorizes the PUC to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, while existing state law requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable.

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- (d) In order to fulfill the state's policies for telecommunications, when an incumbent local exchange carrier that is a telephone corporation subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the PUC, files a forbearance petition with the FCC requesting that the FCC forbear from enforcing that carrier's duty to provide nondiscriminatory access to network elements on an unbundled basis, it is necessary for the PUC to monitor and evaluate the petition and to act to advance the interests of ratepayers whenever forbearance would likely result in rates and charges that are not just and reasonable or whenever forbearance would likely have an adverse effect on product and price competition. state's policies promoting competition in telecommunications markets.
- SEC. 2. Section 716 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:
- (a) If an incumbent local exchange carrier files a forbearance petition with the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to Section 10 of the federal Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. Sec. 160), requesting that the Federal Communications Commission forbear from enforcing that carrier's duty to provide to any requesting telecommunications carrier, nondiscriminatory access to network elements on an unbundled basis at any technically feasible point on rates, terms, and conditions that are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory (47 U.S.C. Sec. 251(c)(3) and Sec. 271 (c)(2)(B)(ii)), within any metropolitan statistical area located in the state, the commission shall-first determine whether the petition for forbearance meets each of the requirements of Section 1.54 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If the commission determines that the petition fails to meet any of the requirements of that section, the commission shall timely submit a motion for summary denial of the petition with the Federal Communications Commission identifying and supporting each deficiency identified by the commission.

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(b) If an incumbent local exchange carrier files a forbearance petition with the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to Section 10 of the federal Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. Sec. 160), requesting that the Federal Communications Commission forbear from enforcing that carrier's duty to provide to any requesting telecommunications carrier, nondiscriminatory access to network elements on an unbundled basis at any technically feasible point on rates, terms, and conditions that are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory (47 U.S.C. Sec. 251(c)(3) and Sec. 271(c)(2)(B)(ii)), within any metropolitan statistical area located in the state, after making its determination and taking any action required pursuant to subdivision (a), the commission shall review and analyze the petition and do all of the following:

- (1) Consistent with paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 160 of Title 47 of the United States Code, determine whether enforcement of the carrier's duty to provide nondiscriminatory access to network elements on an unbundled basis is not necessary to ensure that the charges, practices, classifications, or regulations of that carrier are just and reasonable and are not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory.
- (2) Consistent with paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 160 of Title 47 of the United States Code, determine whether enforcement of the carrier's duty to provide nondiscriminatory access to network elements on an unbundled basis is not necessary to protect consumers.
- (3) Consistent with paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 160 of Title 47 of the United States Code, determine whether forbearance from enforcing the carrier's duty to provide nondiscriminatory access to network elements on an unbundled basis is consistent with the public interest, including whether forbearance will promote competitive market conditions.
- (4) Independently determine the truth and completeness of the facts offered by the petition, pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 1.54 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, to support a prima facie case for forbearance.
- (c) In making its evaluation and determinations pursuant to subdivision (b), the commission shall consult with the Division of Ratepayer Advocates.
- (d) Upon making its determinations pursuant to subdivision (b), the commission shall timely file substantive comments to the

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petition with the Federal Communications Commission, pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Section 1.55 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The substantive comments shall include opening and reply comments, shall describe the determinations made by the commission and the basis for those determinations, shall identify how the petition potentially impacts the telecommunications policies of the state identified in Section 709, and shall include detailed recommendations regarding the adoption or denial of the petition based upon the determinations of the commission.

- (e) Not later than \_\_\_\_\_, in order to gather independent data regarding the level of competition in the metropolitan statistical areas of the state, the commission shall require each telephone corporation providing service within a metropolitan statistical area to report, pursuant to Section 583, comprehensive and detailed information sufficient to enable the commission to do the following:
- (1) File substantive comments to any petition for forbearance pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (2) Separately analyze the level of retail competitive options available to residential and business customers in each metropolitan statistical area at the wire center level, and determine which of these options rely upon wholesale inputs from the incumbent local exchange carrier.
- (3) Separately analyze the level of wholesale competitive options available to competitive carriers for last-mile loops and transport circuits in each metropolitan statistical area at the wire center level. participate in that forbearance proceeding by timely filing substantive comments on the petition, providing data on local competition in the metropolitan statistical area that is the subject of the petition, and taking any other action that advances the state's policies promoting competition in telecommunications markets.
- (b) (1) In order to be prepared to timely comply with subdivision (a), the commission shall develop a process and sample data request for collecting data on local competition in any California metropolitan statistical area. The data shall include, but not be limited to, separate data on competitive options for residential, business, and wholesale services.
- (2) All providers of local telephone service, including, but not limited to, local exchange carriers, interexchange carriers, mobile

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telephony service providers, and providers of facilities-based interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service, shall provide all data and other information requested by the commission pursuant to this section.

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- (c) This section shall not give the commission jurisdiction over providers of facilities-based interconnected VoIP service, except to require these providers to comply with any data request made pursuant to this section.
- 9 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 10 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 11 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 12 13 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 14 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 15 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California 16 17 Constitution.